

Individual and Society in Medical Crisis

Review

Ana PASCARU (coord.)

*Sustainability of Philosophical Thinking in Post-pandemic Society
[Sustenabilitatea gândirii filosofice în societatea post-pandemie] (2020)*

Chişinău: Institutul de Istorie

Lecturer Ph.D. Niadi-Corina CERNICA

Ştefan cel Mare University of Suceava, Romania

niadi.cernica@atlas.usv.ro

I present the volume “The sustainability of philosophical thinking in the post-pandemic society” (Chişinău, 2020), a very important and valuable research coordinated by Ph.D. Ana Pascaru Researcher Associate Professor from Moldavia. The volume consecrates to sustainability of philosophical thinking in our times which, after a series of global crises, the sanitary one affected the society in new aspects, is the result of a valuable research.

Crisis of COVID 19 led to social and human problems which affected the individual as all the countries, social relations, communication, the human interaction. It affected the ethical thinking in problems of social security and individual security, led to new values pyramid. All these put the individual in front of a new social reality, a new social interaction, led to new priorities and new ethical values.

Social communication reduced in favor of virtual communication, isolation led at loss of rhythm of daily life, of interaction, affected the relation of human beings because of fear of infection.

The ethical problems and dilemmas had as priority the society and medicine. All which limited the spreading of virus and medical security overtook as importance the ethical values of world before COVID 19: human rights, social liberty, communication.

Individual, put in front of fear, isolation, reduction of right to circulate, social interaction reduced at minimum, the interdiction of socialization and presence in social spaces, virtual communication, was deeply affected. Remaining

at the place of residence, in isolation for himself safety, led to renunciation at freedom, society, led to changing the social behavior.

The value of health safety, the value of social safety had ethical maximum and overtook the ethical values of freedom of circulation, of decision, of human rights. The social necessities changed the ethical values pyramid.

Much more other features were changed: the individuals, isolated and alone in front of infection danger, understood society, fear and communication differently. All these new features of social reality, of human condition, of communication led to a difficult adaptation.

Philosophy, as ethical philosophy, with themes as values, communication, human interaction, because of new economics and family situations proved its sustainability.

Human personality, in a new social, ethical, communicational environment, with a socialization reduced at family, in the space of his residence, passed by a changing more perceptible in future.

The sustainability of philosophical thinking consist in comprehension of seriousness of global situation, who led at changing of values of communication and ethics and importance of individual judgement in such situation.

During the social crisis, society asked the individual, his judgement not to infect, to obey social rules. Philosophy, as meditation, as raising of the judgement, sustained the individual in new social conditions, very different, gives a image of society during the more grave medical crisis of our world.

The volume includes interactions between individual and society, rights and duty, isolation and communication in medical crisis.

The sustainability of philosophical thinking begins with the comprehension of society and individual in essential features. We are in a front of a very important study, necessary to understand the crisis which put in danger the basis of individual, identity and changing.

References:

1. Pascaru, A. (coord.) (2020). *Sustenabilitatea gândirii filosofice în societatea post-pandemie [The sustainability of philosophical thinking in the post-pandemic society]*. Chişinău: Institutul de Istorie.